REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

Favorable reconsideration of this application as presently amended and in light of the following discussion is respectfully requested.

Claims 1, 5-29, 31-33, and 35-39 are pending in this application. Claims 1, 21, and 29 are amended by the present amendment. As amended Claims 1, 21, and 29 are supported by the original claims and disclosure, 1 no new matter is added.

Applicants gratefully acknowledge the indication that Claims 9-11, 14, 18-20, 25, 27, 28, 38, and 39 contain patentable subject matter.

In the outstanding Official Action, Claims 36 and 37 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as anticipated by Dixon (U.S. Patent No. 5,544,431), Claim 1 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as unpatentable over Allen (U.S. Patent No. 5,203,095) in view of Jacinto (U.S. Patent No. 4,592,153); Claims 5-7, 21, 22, and 26 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 8103(a) as unpatentable over Allen in view of Jacinto and further in view of Lombardino (U.S. Patent No. 6,751,891); Claims 8 and 12 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as unpatentable over Allen in view of Jacinto and Lombardino and further in view of Preman et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,224,280, hereinafter "Preman"); Claim 13 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as unpatentable over Allen in view of Jacinto, Lombardino, and Preman and further in view of Dixon; Claims 15 and 16 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as unpatentable over Allen in view of Jacinto and Preman; Claim 17 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as unpatentable over Allen in view of Jacinto and Preman and further in view of Dixon; Claims 23 and 24 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as unpatentable over Allen in view of Jacinto and Lombardino further in view of Preman; and Claims 29, 31-33, and 35 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as unpatentable over Allen in view of <u>Jacinto</u>, <u>Lombardino</u>, and Preman and further in view of Dixon and Cheng (U.S. Patent No. 6,477,789).

¹See, e.g., Figure 8.

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With respect to the rejection of Claim 36 as anticipated by <u>Dixon</u>, that rejection is respectfully traversed.

Claim 36 recites in part:

(i) at least two cushioning elements, a first of said cushioning elements disposed on a medial side of said shoe in a heel region of said shoe and a second of said cushioning elements provided on a lateral side of said shoe in said heel region;

(ii) a stiffening spring at least partially surrounding each cushioning element, said stiffening spring having a stiffness greater than each cushioning element;

The outstanding Office Action cited curved upward front portion 24, upper wall surface 38, and lower surface 42 of <u>Dixon</u> as "stiffening springs." However, upward front portion 24, upper wall surface 38, and lower surface 42 of <u>Dixon</u> are *not* springs, but simply are surfaces of the heel material. In fact, <u>Dixon</u> only describes that elements 28, 30, 32, and 34 are springs, despite the fact that the outstanding Office Action asserted that these springs are "cushioning elements." Further, these springs do *not* in any way surround *any* cushioning elements, as there is *empty space* within the springs 28, 30, 32, and 34. Accordingly, <u>Dixon</u> does not teach "a stiffening spring" as defined in Claim 36, as none of springs 28, 30, 32, and 34 of <u>Dixon</u> surround any cushioning element. Accordingly, Claim 36 (and Claims 37-39 dependent therefrom) is not anticipated by <u>Dixon</u> and is patentable thereover.

Amended Claim 1 recites in part, "a space that can be seen and touched from an exterior of said shoe after completion of assembly of the shoe is provided between adjacent ones of said first plurality of cushioning elements."

The outstanding Office Action conceded that <u>Allen</u> does not teach such a space and cited the area occupied by soft resilient material 37 of <u>Jacinto</u> as "a space." However, this "space" cannot be seen or touched from an exterior of said shoe *after completion of*

²See Dixon, column 4, line 16.

³See Dixon, Figures 2 and 3.

⁴See outstanding Office Action at page 4, lines 5-11.

assembly of the shoe, as the heel construction of <u>Jacinto</u> is "completely enclosed" after completion of the assembly of the shoe.⁵ Thus, it is respectfully submitted that neither <u>Allen</u> nor <u>Jacinto</u> teaches or suggests "a space" as defined in amended Claim 1. Consequently, Claim 1 (and Claims 5-20 dependent therefrom) is patentable over <u>Allen</u> in view of <u>Jacinto</u>.

With regard to the rejection of Claims 5-7 as unpatentable over <u>Allen</u> in view of <u>Jacinto</u> and further in view of <u>Lombardino</u>, it is noted that Claims 5-7 are dependent from Claim 1, and thus are believed to be patentable for at least the reasons discussed above. Further, it is respectfully submitted that <u>Lombardino</u> does not cure any of the above-noted deficiencies of <u>Allen</u> and <u>Jacinto</u>. Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that Claims 5-7 are patentable over <u>Allen</u> in view of <u>Jacinto</u> and further in view of <u>Lombardino</u>.

With regard to the rejection of Claims 8 and 12 as unpatentable over <u>Allen</u> in view of <u>Jacinto</u> and <u>Lombardino</u> and further in view of <u>Preman</u>, it is noted that Claims 8 and 12 are dependent from Claim 1, and thus are believed to be patentable for at least the reasons discussed above. Further, it is respectfully submitted that <u>Preman</u> does not cure any of the above-noted deficiencies of <u>Allen</u>, <u>Jacinto</u>, and <u>Lombardino</u>. Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that Claims 8 and 12 are patentable over <u>Allen</u> in view of <u>Jacinto</u> and <u>Lombardino</u> and further in view of <u>Preman</u>.

With regard to the rejection of Claim 13 as unpatentable over <u>Allen</u> in view of <u>Jacinto</u>, <u>Lombardino</u>, and <u>Preman</u> and further in view of <u>Dixon</u>, it is noted that Claim 13 is dependent from Claim 1, and thus is believed to be patentable for at least the reasons discussed above. Further, it is respectfully submitted that <u>Dixon</u> does not cure any of the above-noted deficiencies of <u>Allen</u>, <u>Jacinto</u>, <u>Lombardino</u>, and <u>Preman</u>. Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that Claim 13 is patentable over <u>Allen</u> in view of <u>Jacinto</u>, <u>Lombardino</u>, and <u>Preman</u> and further in view of <u>Dixon</u>.

⁵See <u>Jacinto</u>, column 5, lines 53-60.

With regard to the rejection of Claims 15 and 16 as unpatentable over <u>Allen</u> in view of <u>Jacinto</u> and further in view of <u>Preman</u>, it is noted that Claims 15 and 16 are dependent from Claim 1, and thus are believed to be patentable for at least the reasons discussed above. Further, it is respectfully submitted that <u>Preman</u> does not cure any of the above-noted deficiencies of <u>Allen</u> and <u>Jacinto</u>. Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that Claims 15 and 16 are patentable over <u>Allen</u> in view of <u>Jacinto</u> and further in view of <u>Preman</u>.

With regard to the rejection of Claim 17 as unpatentable over Allen in view of Jacinto and Preman and further in view of Dixon, it is noted that Claim 17 is dependent from Claim 1, and thus is believed to be patentable for at least the reasons discussed above. Further, it is respectfully submitted that Dixon does not cure any of the above-noted deficiencies of Allen, Jacinto, and Preman. Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that Claim 17 is patentable over Allen in view of Jacinto and Preman and further in view of Dixon.

With respect to the rejection of Claim 21 as unpatentable over <u>Allen</u> in view of in view of <u>Jacinto</u> and further in view of <u>Lombardino</u>, that rejection is also respectfully traversed.

Claim 21 recites in part, "said first cushioning assembly and said second cushioning assembly at substantially a same position along a length direction of said shoe."

In contrast, Figure 6 of Lombardino, cited in the outstanding Office Action as describing first through fifth cushioning assemblies, illustrates a shoe with springs 50 offset from each other, rather than at substantially the same position along the length direction of the shoe. In fact, the outstanding Office Action concedes that the springs 50 are "staggered" from each other, which clearly indicates that the springs 50 are not at substantially the same position along the length direction of the shoe. Thus, as Lombardino does not describe any springs that are at substantially the same position along the length direction of the shoe,

⁶See outstanding Office Action at page 3, lines 21-23.

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Lombardino does not teach or suggest "a second cushioning assembly" as recited in Claim 21. Further, it is respectfully submitted that neither Allen nor Jacinto teach or suggest this feature either. Accordingly, Claim 21 (and Claims 22-28 dependent therefrom) are believed to be patentable over Allen in view of Jacinto and further in view of Lombardino.

With regard to the rejection of Claims 23 and 24 as unpatentable over <u>Allen</u> in view of <u>Jacinto</u> and <u>Lombardino</u> and further in view of <u>Preman</u>, it is noted that Claims 23 and 24 are dependent from Claim 21, and thus are believed to be patentable for at least the reasons discussed above with respect to Claim 21. Further, it is respectfully submitted that <u>Preman</u> does not cure any of the above-noted deficiencies of <u>Allen</u>, <u>Jacinto</u>, and <u>Lombardino</u>.

Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that Claims 23 and 24 are patentable over <u>Allen</u> in view of <u>Jacinto</u> and <u>Lombardino</u> and further in view of <u>Preman</u>.

With respect to the rejection of Claim 29 as unpatentable over <u>Allen</u> in view of <u>Jacinto</u>, <u>Lombardino</u>, and <u>Preman</u> and further in view of <u>Dixon</u> and <u>Cheng</u>, that rejection is also respectfully traversed.

Amended Claim 29 recites "a space that can be seen and touched from an exterior of said shoe after completion of assembly of the shoe is provided between adjacent ones of said plurality of cushioning elements."

The outstanding Office Action cited the <u>Dixon</u> as describing that "a space is provided between adjacent ones of said plurality of cushioning elements." However, springs 28, 30, 32, and 34 of <u>Dixon</u> are located in a hollow in the inner portion 18 of the heel of <u>Dixon</u>.

Thus, any spaces between springs 28, 30, 32, and 34 of <u>Dixon</u> cannot be seen and touched from an exterior of the shoe after completion of assembly of the shoe. Accordingly, <u>Dixon</u> does not teach or suggest "a space" as defined in amended Claim 29. Further, it is respectfully submitted that none of <u>Allen</u>, <u>Jacinto</u>, <u>Lombardino</u>, <u>Preman</u>, and <u>Cheng</u> teach or suggest such a space either. Thus, Claim 29 (and Claims 31-33 and 35 dependent therefrom)

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is believed to be patentable over <u>Allen</u> in view of <u>Jacinto</u>, <u>Lombardino</u>, and <u>Preman</u> and further in view of <u>Dixon</u> and <u>Cheng</u>.

Accordingly, in view of the present amendment, no further issues are believed to be outstanding and the present application is believed to be in condition for formal allowance.

An early and favorable action to that effect is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

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